QUEEN VICTOR Simple and Unrestricted Ch

to Strong and Beautiful Womanhood-The Story of Her Marriage.

The childhood of Victoria was much more simple and unrestricted than would have been the case had it been known that she would become the queen of England.

She was born in Kensington Palace on May 24, 1819, and she lived there the greater part of the time until the death of William IV. made her queen.

Sue was a happy little child, and her amusements were much the same as those of other English girls.

No little girl ever loved dolls more dearly than did Victoria. She liked best those which came from Holland, and when she became old enough to manage needle, thread and thimble she made with her own fingers dresses, coats and hats for ker children, as she

She had doll-houses and doll furniture. Some visitor at Kensington gave her a picture book showing the native costumes of many different races, and it was one of her chief pleasures to dress her dolls as mearly as she could like the strange peoples pictured in the

care in her infarcy. The Duke of to revere frem infancy, knelt before Kent contracted a cold, which develop-Victoria was deprived of a father's ed into pneumonia, while carrying the

baby Victoria around Kensington. Her mother, the Duchess of Kent, practically devoted her life to the rearing of the little girl. In the Kensington household method, system and punctuality in all things ruled. One day of the little princess' life was much like another.

She rose early, breakfasted simply at 8 a. m. in the morning room of the palace, sitting beside her mother in a little rosewood chair, a table to match in front of her, on which were placed her bread and milk and fruit.

After breaktast she mounted her donkey and rode around Kensington Gardens accompanied by her nurse. From 10 to 12 o'clock she received instruction from her mother, assisted by Frauleis Lelizan. Then she romped through the palace with her nurse, Mrs Brock, whom she affectious tely called "dear, dear Boppy." At 2 p. m. she lunched with her mother, then there were lessons until 4 p. m. At that hour she went driving with the duchess.

Seven o'clock was the dinner hour. The duchess dined sumptuously, but the little princess had only bread and milk Somstimes she was permitted to have small portions of the desert served at the large table, but those were rare events.

a ple grew older more time was wen to study and less to play. Her governesses were selected with great care. Her playfellows were limited in

number.
She had barely passed out of the hands of her governess and had figure but little is the fashionable life,

court when she became queen. SHE BECOMES QUEEN.

Victoria was awakened out of a deep sleep at 5 o'clock in the morning of June 20, 1837, to learn that she was Queen of England. She received the news clad in her nightgown, her bare feet in sleepers and her hair falling

loosely over her shou'ders. On that eventful morning she was a conng girl. Only 27 days before on May 34, she had celebrated her 18th birthday, when she became legally of

King William IV. had died at 2 s. m. in Windsor, three hours before Victoria was notified of her accession in Kensington palace, where she lived with her mother, the Duchess of Kent. In expectation of the king's death a

carriage bad been kept ready at Wind sor. As soon as the king breathed his last the Aschbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Conyngham, left the death chamber and entering the carriage were driven with all speed to Kensington. Victoria bad retired the night before with no thought of the vast change that a few hours would make in her life. Kensington palace was wrapped in slumber when the two emissaries arrived What followed is told in the "Diary of a Lady

of Quality" in this way.
"They knocked, they rang, they thumped for a considerable time before they could rouse the porter at the gate; they were again kept waiting in the court-yard, then turned into one of the lower rooms, where they seemed to be torgotten by everybody. They rang the bell and desired that the attendant of the Princess Victoria might be sent to inform her royal highness that they requested an audience on business of

"After another delay and another ringing to inquire the cause, the attendant was summoned, who stated that the princess was in such a sweet sleep that she could not venture to dis-

turb ber. "Then they said: 'We are come on business of state to the queen, and even her sleep must give way to that.' It did; and from that she did not keep them waiting. In a few moments she came into the 100m in a 1000e white nightcap nightcap thrown off and her hair falling upon through the fore next Thursday.

The prisoner interview with Sir Arthur John Riggs, private secretary to the late queen, was the only official statement that thrown off and her hair falling upon through the fore next Thursday. her shoulders, her feet in slippers, tears in her eyes, but perfectly collected and diguified."

d Conyugham and the

mb rlain knelt down and presented the paper to the astonished girl, announcing the death of her uncle and notifying her that she was his successor.

The girl could say nothing, and the archbishop announced that he had come by desire of Queen Adelaide, widow of King William, who wanted Victoria to know of the peaceful death of her uncle.

The queen's first words were addressed to the primate. She said: "I beg your grace to pray for me,"

which he did. Victoria's first written communication as queen was dispatched an hour later to Queen Adelaide in reply to a request that she might remain at Windsor until after the funeral. She addressed this letter to "Her Majesty the Queen." Victoria was told that it should be directed to the queen dow-

"I am aware of that," answered Victoria, "but I will not be the first to remind her of her altered position."

At 11 e'clock on that same morning she had to preside at her first privy council. An extemporized throne had been placed at the head of the table, around which were grouped the greatest men in the kingdom. Without any embarrasament she read to them her first speech, which had been prepared by some older and wiser head.

Her only embarracement came when the old men, whom she had been taught

An hour after the privy council she was called upon again to preside at a gathering of the cabinet ministers.

HER ONE LOVE AFFAIR

The queen proposed marriage to the man who became her husband. Royal etiquette imposed the difficult task upon Victoria, as she was a queen and the man of her choice, Prince Albert, was of inferior rank and station.

Many accounts have been told and written of how Victoria 'popped the question," but the true one has never been published and probably never will be. The matter was 100 sacred to the queen for discussion among her closest friends, and the prince consort, her husband, faithfulty kept the secret unvil he died.

Victoria had but one love affair. No other romance ever figured in her life, though scores of mighty suitors sought her hand.

In her infancy she was consecrated to her first cousin, Francis Charles Auguetus Albert Emanuel, second son of Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Cobury Saalfeld. Albert's father and Victoria's mother were brother and sister, children of the Dake of Coburg.

The marriage contract between Albert and Victoria was entered into by their parents when no one dreamed that the little girl would ever be Queen of England. She grew up with the idea so firmly imbedded in her thoughts. that she was to be the wife of Prince Albert that it never occurred to her to alter the arrangement after she became

Albert and Victoria met for the first time when they were both about 17 years of age. Albert was very shy as a boy, but Victoria was never embarrassed when in his company and regarded him in a matter of fact way that greatly amused her elders.

She had been queen a trifle more than two years when she proposed to the prince and he durifully accepted. A task even more difficult than asking the man she loved to marry her confronted the young queen. Duty and official procedure compelled her to persous ly announce her engagement to her privy conneil.

This announcement was made Noveniber 23, 1839. The privy council was summoned specially to Buckingham palace to receive the announce-ment. In the "Greenville Memoirs"

the scene is described a. follows: "All the privy conncilors had seated themselves when the folding doors were thrown open and the queen came in attired in a plain morning gown, but wearing a bracelet containing Prince Albert's picture. She read the declaration in a clear, sonorous, sweettoned voice, but her hands trembled so excessively that I wondered she was able to read the paper which she held."

Victoria did not believe in lengthy engagements. At noon, on February 10, 1840, the queen was wedded to the man of her cheice in the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace, less than three months after the formal engagement.

### WARRANT FOR NEELL

Washington, Jan. 21. - The state department to-day issued a warrant for of C. F. W. Neely, charged with enbezzlement. This warrant was submitted through the war department to after the funeral. Several other royal the department of justice. It will next personages are likely to be present at be placed in the hands of United ceremon rever to be equalled in this States Marshal Henkel of the southern | century. district of New York, who is now the custodian of Neely, who will also represent the Cuban military government in delivering him to the judicial authorities at Habans. The prisoner

The attendant notwithstanding the urging of the visitor, had not awakened Victoria, but had called her mother. The Duchess of Kent had aroused the young girl and sant her alone into the

QUEEN VICTORIA PASSES AWAY.

The Queen is Dead--Long Live the King! Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22 .--Queen Victoria is dead and Edward VII. reigns. The greatest event in the memory of this generation, the most stupendous change in existing conditions that could possibly be imagined, has taken place quietly, almost gently, upon the auniversary of the death o? Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of

The end of this career, never equalled by any woman in the world's history, came in a simply furnished room in O.borne house. This most respected of all women, living or dead, lay in a great four-posted bed and made a shrunken atom, whose aged face and figure were a cruel mockery of the fair girl who in 1837, began to rule over

Arou d 1 r were gathered almost every descendant of her line.

Well within view of her dying eyes there hung a portrait of the prince consort. It was he who designed the room and every part of the castle. In scarcely audible words the white-haired bishop of Winchester prayed beside her, as he had often prayed with his sovereign, for he was her chaplain at Windsor. With bowed heads the imperious ruler of the German empire and the man who now is king of England, the woman who has succeeded to the title of queer, the princes and princesses and those of less than royal de-ignation, listened to the bishep's ceaseless prayer.

Six o'clock passed. The bishop continued his intercession. One of the younger children asked a question in a shrill childish treble and was immediately silenced. The women of the royal family cobbed faintly and the

men shuffled uneasily.
At exactly 6:30 Sir James Reid held up his hand, and the people in the room knew that England had lost her queen. The bishop pronounced the benediction.

The queen passed away quite peacefully. She suffered no pain. Those who were now mourners went to their rooms. A few minutes later the inevitable element of materialism stepped inte this pathetic chapter of international history, for the court ladies went busily to work ordering their

mourning from London. The wheels of the world were jarred when the announcement came, but in this palace at Osborne averything pursued the usual course. Down in the kitchen they were cocking a huge dinner for an assemblage, the like of which has seldom been known in England, and the dinner preparations pro-

ceeded just as if nothing had happened. The body of Queen Victoria was embalmed and will prebably be taken to Windsor Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from Landon.
An incident characteristic of the

queen's solicitude for others occurred two days ago, when in one of the intervals of consciousness, she summoned strength to suggest to her dressers, who had been acting as nurses, to take the opportunity of getting some fresh

Monday afternoon she asked that her little Pomeranian spaniel be

brought to her bedside. It was feared that the queen was dying about 9 o'clock in the morning and carriages were sent to Osborne cottage and the rectory to bring all the princes and princesses and the bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but,

when things looked the worst, the queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales, the Princeses and Emperor Wil-liam. She asked to see one of her faitnful servants, a member of the household. He hastened to the room, but before he got there the queen had

passed into a fitful sleep.
Four o'clock marked the beginning of the end. Again the family were summoved and this time the relapse was not followed by recovery. The Prince of Wales was very much affected when the doctors at last informed him that his mother had breathed her last.

Emperor William, himself deeply affected, did his best to minister comfort to his sorrow-stricken uncle, whose new dignity he was the first to

acknowledge. From all parts of the world there are still pouring into Cowes messages of condolence. They came from crowned heads, millionaires, tradesmen and paupers and are variously addressed to the Prince of Wales and the king of England.

Emperor William's arrangements are not settled. His yacht will arrive here to-day (Wednesday), but it is be-lieved that he will not depart until

The record of the last days of the reign of Victoria is not easy to tell. The correspondent of the Associated Press was the only correspondent ad-

paralytic stroke, accompanied by intense physical weakness. It was ther first illness in all her 81 years and she would not admit it. Then her condition grew so serious that, against her wishes, the family were summened. When they arrived her reason had practically succumbed to paralysis and weakness. The events of the last few days are well known.

At the lodge gates the watchers waited nervously. Suddenly along the drive from the heuse came a horseman who cried "The queen is dead" as he dashed through the crowds.

Then down the hillside rushed a myriad of messengers. Soon the surrounding country knew that a king ruled ever Great Britain. The local inhabitants walked as if in a dream through the streets of Cowes, but they did not hesitate to stop and drink the health of the new monarch.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. McMaster Co.

### BRYANT AND LONGTOWN.

Our farmers have commenced to prepare for another crop. A good deal of land is being cleared around bere. Whether this means an increase of the cotton acreage or not remains to be seen. We hope that the farmers will not increase their cotton acreage, but endeaver first of all to raise their own hog and hominy at home, and let cotton be the last thing considered. Unless we produce our own supplies and cease paying such enormous prices for Western products, we will always be in the same old rut. Enough of this; let us arise, shake off the shackles, be free and independent. Let us have our own wall filled cribs and smokehouses at home, and not elsewhere, as has generally heretofore been the case. Then and not until then will our condition be materially

A considerable amount of commer-cial fertilizers is now being hauled. We suppose that the amount used this year will equal or exceed that of last

Small grain is looking very well. More has been sown here than usual. Mile Mabel Arrants, of Abbeville, is visiting Misses Maggie and Mattie

There was quite an enjoyable party Mr. D G. Smith's on Friday evening. Quite a large crowd was present, all of whom seem to enjoy themselves very much indeed. About 12 o'clock all were invited to partake of the boundiful supper which had beans consummately prepared for the occasion. Mine hose and hostess did everything possible to contribute to the enjoyment of their guests. Dancing was the principal amusement in-

dulged in. Miss Mattie Bell Bray is visiting Miss Beckie Peay.

Mr. Laban Bush has returned to his

home at Hopkirs, fter a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this section.

hiss Engenia Donglass, of Albion, will teach the lower school, so we have been informed. Mr. David Crawford, of Winnsboro was in town some time since.

We are anxiously awaiting to hear the whistle of the engine on the Winnsboro and Canden railroad. Eet us have the railroad by all means. January 18, 1901.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diar- it is, you will cure it; if not, rbæs and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhæs and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Mc-Master Co., druggists.

The tobacco growers of South Carolina and other Southern States are asking Congress for a reduction of 4 cents a pound on the tobacco tax.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Mc-Master Co.

Lee's birthday was fittingly observed in a large number of Southern cities

### For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, mitted to the O.berne house and his allays all pain, cures wind colic, and interview with Sir Arthur John Riggs, is the best remedy for diarrhoes It private secretary to the late queen, will relieve the poer little sufferer was the only efficial statement that immediately. Sold by druggists in had been given out. For several every part of the world. Twenty-five week the queen had been failing. On cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Monday week she summoned Lord "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

\*\*\*TO ALL,\*\*\*

And 10 Cents for Every Pound of Cotton Raised in 1901 to the

# FARMERS of OLD FAIRFIELD.

And when you want anything in the line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTH-ING be sure and call on us. We can supply all your wants

## -\*\*\*\*Low-Tide Prices.\*\*\*

We have The Winnsboro Bank on our side; prosperity is bound to come to all who trade with us. Our motto:

## Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Polite attention to all. Goods exchanged or money refunded. Yours for biz,

## D. V. Walker & Co.

In 1800 the inhabitants of the United States were a little more than 6,000,-000. In 1900 they are 76,295,220.

In the past one hundred years the English language has passed from the fifth place among Europeau tongues to the first, and is now the leading language of the world.

Dolly: "Papa, do they get salt out of Salt Lake?" Papa: "Yes, my dear; large quantities." Dolly: "And ink out of the Black Sea?" Papa: "No. Now keep quiet." Dolly: "Yes, sir. Are there any women on the Isle of

Nobody knows all about it; C. C. & A. Railroad, containing and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emul- longing to John W. Smart. sion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food, of the purchaser and mortgage of the You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused papers and for recording and for all necessary revenue stamps.

JOHN W. LYLES, by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If vou will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of YOUNG MULES. I have over

When Scott's Emulsion of The Head of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it don't, it don't on hand, and they must go. If you cure. It never does harm.

> The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free

sample, its agreeable taste will surprise SCOTT & BOWNE,

Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



### CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Susan L DesPortes as Executrix and William L. DesPortes as Executer of the will of R. S. DesPortes, de ceased, vs. Wylie R. Strother.

N pursuance of an order of the L'Court of Common Pleas made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro, S. C., on the

FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY, within the legal hours of sale at public outery, to the highest budder, the fol-lowing described acopers, to wite.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying in Fairfield County, south of Simpson's Turnout, and south of the Southern Railway, formerly the

NINETY ACRES, more or less, and bounded on the north by right of way of the said Southern Railway, and on the east by lands of Jno. A. DesPortes and James Eglesten

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash the balance in equal instalments on a credit of one and two years with interest from day of sale payable annually secured by bond premises with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash. The purchaser to pay for all necessary

Jan. 14, 1901. C. C. C. P. F. C.

## TOO MANY ON HAND.

want to buy a mule come to see me and I will sell you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else. I have any price mule or horse you want irom \$30 up. Also

all good workers and some good saddle horses. Come to see me before I want to buy your cattle. Let me see them before you sell.

## A. Williford,

Winnsbero, S. C.